

THE CURRENT.

W.M. H. MULLANE

Official Paper of Eddy County.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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The great outlaw and desperado hunter, P. F. Garrett, made famous years ago by quieting the lawless element in old Lincoln county, and killing Billy the Kid, has been employed by the friends of Col. Fountain to ferret out the mystery and, if possible, bring the guilty ones to justice. Mr. came at the request of Gov. Thornton, from his home in Uvalde, Texas, and is now busy scouring the country in the vicinity of where it is pretty well established that the horrible murder was committed.

Whether any efforts at economy in town government are made the coming spring, rests with the people. If the tax payers desire to pay exorbitantly high taxes they have only to remain quiet and not petition the town board for relief. The CURRENT desires to go on record now, as against any greater appropriation for police and attorney than \$250 for both purposes for the coming fiscal year. The amounts heretofore spent was money thrown away.

Now would it not be a common-sense move to teach Texas boys in public schools how to fight with their fists? They would gain confidence and not be afraid of one another. Fear causes many a man to buckle on a pistol, and with it he soon becomes a bully, or shoots some one, when a pounding would give him satisfaction if he only knew how to do it. One never hears of pugilists carrying pistols, even to defend themselves against their superiors of the same class. Physical courage prevents fighting. —El Paso Herald.

The Southwest Illustrated Magazine of Albuquerque, is, we believe, the only high class publication issuing from this territory for the purpose of placing our resources before the people of other lands in attractive form. The last numbers are greatly improved and contain many beautiful illustrations, as well as well written articles bearing on the perfect climate and products of the greatest territory in the United States. All who have a pride in the country they call home should encourage such a meritorious publication. The magazine is published by the Morning Democrat Co., Albuquerque, N. M.

It is a somewhat remarkable fact that out of the upward 4,000 women of this country who are physicians, not more than 200 have a college training, according to President Thwing, of the Western Reserve University. Of the 1,225 women preachers and 208 women lawyers in the country but few are college bred. Even more surprising is the fact that the colleges have contributed very few of the literary women of the country. Most of the women's college graduates become teachers or ornament homes. Many of the preachers, being good talkers, do not undertake the regulation three years' course in theology, but go right ahead and discourse from the pulpit, learnedly or otherwise.

The citizens of Wichita Falls, Texas met en masse and expressed sentiments denunciatory of the federal government in its policy of allowing the Indian Territory to be the rendezvous of outlaws, thieves, cut-throats, robbers and murderers who rob and kill the people of adjoining states along the borders. The people ask that the territory be opened for white settlement, so the headquarters of the murderers be broken up. Congress has plenty of work to do in this and other lines. The people might also have asked for the repeal of the Edmunds law. Utah for which the law was made, is now a state, and the law has no effect there, while in the territories many hardships and much expense is made by the law.

Only a few weeks ago the only support of a blind woman and a 30-year-old invalid father was hurried off to Socorro and is now held in jail on the charge of violation of the Edmunds act. The people are poor Mexicans and are now slowly starving to death in the hospitable city of Eddy, New Mexico. They would undoubtedly have been dead weeks ago, and their bodies rotting in their huts on the edge of town, were it not for a 14-year-old boy who earns a few dimes cutting wood, with which he buys flour to make dough cakes upon which these poor sick people subsist. In Mexico the people marry if their means permit, otherwise they do not. When they come here they are ignorant of the beauties of the famous Edmunds law and continue to cohabit, quite legally, according to the laws of my state which makes it proper for people to cohabit a common law marriage. Then the poor people are pinched upon and their homes broken up, even though they are anxious to marry. The state are borne by the federal government and frequently amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars annually.

VANISHED BIGABOOS.

STOCK REPUBLICAN ARGUMENTS NO LONGER TERRIFY.

People have learned that Democratic Republians own Government—Beneath the Lower Tariff's Shadow—A Step Toward Free Trade.

Two

Two-tape traders were sitting in a Wall street office as had been their wont day after day, week after week, for three long years. The stock ticker, which records quotations that bring either joy or sorrow to speculators, was momentarily silent. The market at the opening had had a sensational break; but at 11 o'clock the bulls had rallied to its support and had bid up the prices to the former level. The usual hull after sharp breaks and quick rallies prevailed, and operators were trying to gather their thoughts either to guess the direction of the next move or to meditate on what profits they might have made in the last changes had they followed the move in each direction.

"George," remarked one of the traders, "you're a bear, aren't you?"

"I'm a bear nine days out of ten, haven't you?"

"Yes, I believe I have. What of it?"

"Well, George, have you made any money in the market?" continued the speaker in sorrowful tones.

"No, Jack, I'm behind many thousands, but, by the way, you've been a bull nine days out of every ten, and how much money have you made?" was the taunting reply.

A dejected look mixed up with a sickly smile came to the trader's face as he was asked this question, and after a few moments' hesitation he said, "To tell the truth, George, I, too, am a heavy loser."

"Well, then, Jack, who got all the—"

"One hundred Paul at 74 1/2—Sugar is five-eighths," shouted the office boy, as the sharp click of the ticker printed the quotations.

"Buy me 100 Paul at the market," was one trader's order.

"Sell me 200 Sugar at three-quarters," was the other's.

The broker soon telephoned from the floor of the exchange that the orders had been executed, and his bookkeeper made a credit to brokerage account of 65% of the trader's money. Thus it is that in playing stocks, as in gambling, the house slowly but surely gets the player's "pile." —New York Press.

STOCK GAMBLERS' LOGIC.

They Know Brokerage Consumes Their Capital, Yet Persist in Playing.

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A VERSATILE SPECIALIST.

There Was More Sarcastic Than Honor In the Testamaster's Introduction.

A certain local physician of pompous bearing and vast pretense as to ethical observance journeyed forth very recently from his office on Broadway to attend a gathering at Chicago of a society of specialists.

The Cincinnati doctor was not a member of this society, but was not a bit reticent on this account. He is noted for his constant attendance upon the sessions of specialists of every class, whether convened, and several months ago succeeded in stirring up quite a tempest in a St. Louis gathering.

So to Chicago he went, presenting himself at the bar, he was accorded by courtesy the privilege of sitting in the meetings. At once he began vigorously, yet stealthily and systematically, "knocking" a member of the society who hails from Cincinnati. The resentment of the brethren against these tactics was general, and their revenge came at a dinner at the exclusive Chicago club, with which the proceedings closed.

The "outsider" from Cincinnati had been set down for a toast, and he had spent much time and care in formulating his supposedly impromptu remarks. The snide toastmaster, rising benignly in his place, announced the speaker in a fashion that entirely upset the calculations of the aspiring medics and made him at once and forever the laughing stock of the society.

"Gentlemen," announced the toastmaster in his most insinuating tone, "I have now the pleasure and honor of presenting to you a gentleman of our profession who is not only able, but strikingly versatile. I beg to introduce Dr. B. Hink Blank of Cincinnati, who is widely known as a specialist in every known branch of medicine and surgery!" —Cincinnati Enquirer.

Gossip.

How frequently is the honesty and integrity of man disposed of by a smile or a shrug! How many good and generous actions have been shrinked into oblivion by a distrustful look or stamped with the imputation of proceeding from bad motives, by a mysterious and reasonable whisper! Look into companies of those whose gentle natures should disarm them; we shall find no better account. How often does the reputation of a helpless creature bleed by a report—which the party who is at the pains to propagate it holds with much pity and fellow feelings—that she is heartily sorry for it—hopes in God it is not true—however, as Archishop Tillich wittily observes upon it, is resolved in the meantime to give the report her pass, that at least it may have fair play to take its fortune in the world to be believed or not, according to the charity of those into whose hands it shall happen to fall.—Adelphi.

Republicanism and Toryism.

It can hardly escape observation how close a resemblance the Tory party of Great Britain bears to the Republican party of the United States. Both favor paternalism, both believe in caste and privilege and both advocate those measures of paternalism which contribute to the interest of their richest and most powerful members. In the game of graft the strong get the rich prizes and the weak go to the wall.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

How Garrison Was Successful.

President Garrison never claimed, says a friend of that distinguished politician, "any credit for the success of his administration as due to his personality." Certainly not. President Garrison's administration was successful principally in leaving a depleted treasury and adding enormously to the national debt.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Lesson in Economics.

Every Mexican has at a lesson to receive in expenditures in his department. Out of \$5,400,000 appropriated during the past two fiscal years \$4,120,750 have been turned to the treasury—the unexpended balance.—El Palacio.

Straight to the Point.

Now that we have marched, marched, and have nothing to boastful from each other, how?

"I'm fit, George. How much did you get the jackets?" —Chicago Tribune

ARKANSAS FOR SILVER.

A Democratic Leader of That State on the Contest in the National Convention.

Non Jerry South is one of the coming men of the south. He is young, able and ambitious. He graduated at the University of Virginia a few years ago and went to Arkansas to grow up with the country. He stopped at Mountain Home and invested in a vast area of farming lands. He has been up with the place less than ten months—not long enough to vote—when he beat three of the oldest inhabitants for the legislature. He has been in the house since that time and is one of the political leaders of that state. He served in the legislature with Governor Clark and that gentleman has the very highest confidence in him.

"My state is overwhelmedly for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1," said Mr. South to an Atlanta Constitution reporter recently. "There are practically no gold men in Arkansas. The only gold men are those who are enjoying federal patronage. Even the bankers are silver men in our state.

"What do I think of the prospects for silver legislation in this country? The situation is just this: I hardly think silver will receive the recognition it should receive at the national convention. My little state, with its 40,000 Democratic majority, will cast its 16 electoral votes for silver and Democracy, Texas, with her 140,000 Democratic majority, will cast her 22 votes in the same way. Indiana, which is never Democratic or Republican above 2,000 majority either way, will follow right behind us and cast 48 votes for gold. Pennsylvania, with her 64 electoral votes, and none for Democracy when the final count for president comes, will vote for gold. New York, with her 74 votes, and, if I am a prophet, none for the Democratic candidate for president, will be for gold. The solid Republican states will vote against us, and what chance will the states of the south and west, that must be relied upon to furnish the big Democratic majority, stand of outvoting those thickly populated states which always make our platforms, but never give us majorities?

"If silver cannot get recognition, I am in favor of bolting. We can at least follow our principles. We can get solid backing in the west.

"I believe we should nominate Stevenson. He is right on the silver question. He is one of the most popular men in the country, and he is so popular in his own state that there is no doubt that he would carry it for us."

BIMETALLISM AND NATURE.

"Coin" Illustrates His Financial Theory by Referring to the *Trust & Nature*.

We believe that bimetallism that relies on two metals for money is a better policy than one that relies on only one metal. We do not pretend to say that the intelligence of mankind may not find a better system than both of them, but we do say that to demonetize either of these metals is a step backward and not a step forward.

Bimetallism is the right to use either gold or silver as primary money. Thus, under such a law, if our trade relations or the laws of other nations take our gold away, we have silver, and no serious injury occurs. And the same saving principle applies if our silver should leave us and gold remain. The vital principle in bimetallism is the right to use either metal. If production goes low on one, we have the other, and the two together furnish a more stable supply of money material than either alone can furnish. With one only of them for money, the contraction and expansion of the world's supply, alternating as they will, make an uncertain and unstable supply. Of the two metals, dollar for dollar, 16 parts of silver to 1 part of gold, silver is the more useful of the two, is applied to the most uses and is the more serviceable of the two metals.

The principle that it is safer to rely on two metals than on one on is a principle that we carry into everyday life. We rely on wheat, corn and rice for bread; on beef, pork and mutton for meat. If one is scarce, we use the other.

It is also a principle recognized by the unseen Power that made us. We have two eyes, one to relieve the strain upon the other; two ears, two arms, two legs for the same reason. We have one head, but two lobes of brain; one heart, but two ventricles and two sets of veins; one chest, but two lungs; two functions to relieve the organs of digestion: the mouth and nose are both dual in construction. Creation itself is dual in the marriage relation. I remind you of these simple facts in nature to teach the simple lesson that, in providing for many, it was simplicity and wisdom to provide that money could be made from two metals, one to relieve the strain upon the other, and the volume of both to be drawn upon to meet the demand for money. This was the elasticity that bimetallism gave to our currency.—W. H. Harvey's Kansas City Speech.

What Creates Value.

Some of our friends tell us the law doesn't create value. I agree to that, but the law can create demand and demand can create value. Do you question that? Strike down the demand for any commodity and you diminish its value and increase the demand and you increase the value.

Now, our Democratic friends who oppose this measure (the rehabilitation of silver) say that under no consideration could they agree to coin silver at less than its commercial value. I agree with them. There is no trouble between us on that. But how can we get at its commercial value? If my Democratic friends think to compare its value with gold now when it is prohibited coinage, don't they say to them they are no friends of silver and are enemies of a fair test. The way to test its commercial value is to restore its status as it was when it was struck down.—Dr. Speer's Crisis.

NOTICE OF Sheriff's Sale Under Execution.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the District Court of the Fifth Judicial District of the Territory of New Mexico, sitting within and for the County of Eddy, W. M. Greenway, duly assessed the 30th day of April, A. D. 1885, on one tract of land on the S. 1/4, Case 37, containing one acre, and one farm building, one barn, one granary, one stable, one wash house, one smoke house, one garden fence, one fence around the barn, one fence around the garden, one fence around the stable, one fence around the smoke house, one fence around the garden fence, one fence around the stable fence, one fence around the smoke house fence, one fence around the garden fence fence, one fence around the stable fence fence, one fence around the smoke house fence fence, one fence around the garden fence fence fence, one fence around the stable fence fence fence, one fence around the smoke house fence fence fence, one fence around the garden fence fence fence fence, one fence around the stable fence fence fence fence, one fence around the smoke house fence fence fence fence, one fence around the garden fence fence fence fence fence, one fence around the stable fence fence fence fence fence, one fence around the smoke house fence fence fence fence fence, one fence around the garden fence fence fence fence fence fence, one fence around the stable fence fence fence fence fence fence, one fence around the smoke house fence fence fence fence fence fence, one fence around the garden fence fence fence fence fence fence fence, one fence around the stable fence fence fence fence fence fence fence, one fence around the smoke house fence fence fence fence fence fence fence fence, one fence around the garden fence fence fence fence fence fence fence fence fence, one fence around the stable fence fence fence fence fence fence fence fence fence fence, one fence around the smoke house fence fence, one fence around the garden fence fence, one fence around the stable fence fence, one fence around the smoke house fence fence, one fence around the garden fence fence, one fence around the stable fence fence, one fence around the smoke house fence fence, one fence around the garden fence fence, one fence around the stable fence fence, one fence around the smoke house fence fence, one fence around the garden fence fence, one fence around the stable fence fence, one fence around the smoke house fence fence, one fence around the garden fence fence, one fence around the stable fence fence, one fence around the smoke house fence fence, one fence around the garden fence fence, one fence around the stable fence fence, one fence around the smoke house fence fence, one fence around the garden fence fence, one fence around the stable fence fence, one fence around the smoke house fence fence, one fence around the garden fence fence, one fence around the stable fence fence, one fence around the smoke house fence fence, one fence around the garden fence fence, one fence around the stable fence fence, one fence around the smoke house fence fence, one fence around the garden fence fence, one fence around the stable fence fence, one fence around the smoke house fence fence, one fence around the garden fence fence, one fence around the stable fence fence, one fence around the smoke house fence fence, one fence around the garden fence fence, one fence around the stable fence fence fence fence fence fence